

The Bethel Courier.

A Weekly Family Newspaper, Neutral in Politics, devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Mechanic Arts, and the News of the Day.

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N. T. TRUE, Editor.

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on reasonable terms.
The above House has within the last three
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at the
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Selected Poetry.

The following verses were composed by
the late Prof. Tallyrand Grover, of this town,
while on his travels in Europe. They were dat-
ed at Edinburgh. They showed a poetical fervor
characteristic of the heart of that good man:

Lines.

I was weary, and my shadow,
And the shadow of my load,
Slowly paced on before me,
As I traveled on the road;
And the mile-stones seemed to linger,
More at once than before.
And more sadly came the teaching,
One week more.

So I sat me down and pondered,
Turning to the setting sun,
Pondered over all my folly,
And the good left all undone;

Turned me from the lengthening shadow
That had tortured me full sore—
To that sunset calmly ending,
One day more.

Hence it came that I consider,
Fear what crosses here we may,
From the shadow of afflictions,
We should turn ourselves away.

Gaze upon a dying Savior,
And the burden that he bore—
Of repeating as we ponder,
One life more.

EDINBURGH, August 3. T. GROVER.

[From the Portland Transcript.]

LETTER FROM ETHAN SPIKE.

Hornby May 25 1
of the Sundrying one.

We looked out to be Zouaves, but the
foregoing antecedent cut from an old
paper has changed our ticktacks:

"The Zouaves of the French army are
formidable, but the Turcomen are ter-
rible."

This settled the question. We want
to be terrible—we are terrible by nature
and by education—therefore the Turkey-
men line is better kalkulated to develop
our interior animosities. The follow-
ing regulation order No. 916, was im-
mediately issued:

"HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY
OF OKUPATION, May 1st.

The Zouave drill heretofore in prac-
tise by the legions of Hornby is hereby
pronounced an—so to speak—dried up.

Heroin after this date the forces of
Sundrying will be known as appreciated
as 'Turkeymen'—or, as short for the
same, 'Terrible Turkeymen'—an will con-
duct themselves accordingly.

PREAMBLERATION PEABODY,
Quartermaster General, by brevity.

I've tried to learn the new drill but hey
only gone fur enough to get a sprained
ankle and two fore teeth knocked out.

The drill sergeant says this is well as fur
as it goes, but thinks I'll never make a
very terrible turkey, and kinder insin-
uated that suthin in the goose line
would agree better with me. I've been
thinkin of his remarks ever since. Ef
I thought he intended to insinuate any-
thing agin my moral turpitude, why of
course military discipline will require
that I should kick him as soon as my foot
gets well enough; but as he's big enough
to lick three of me—I'll be darned ef I
don't think my foot will trouble me pret-
ty nigh all summer.

We've had a good deal of trouble in
organizing our army on account of no
one bein willin to serve lower than a
corporal. Consequence is, we've got
more officers than we know what to do
with an only three privates—one of which
is under guard for whistling Yankee
doodle, another has seceded an sot up
on his own account. Tother poor cuss,
bevin to stand the hull brunt, is fast bein
drilled to death. All the officers has a
lick at him. They rout him out at 5 in
the mornin on trot him round till pitch
dark. Latterly he's got so waound up,
his wife says, that he might just as well
not go to bed at all, having becomie a
reguler somnamholic, an trains all night
about on the cold floor, with nothin on but
his — that is, I meanter say—or rayther
meanter say—or perhaps both of meanter
say—without his uniform on. He
looks dreadful miserable—about all the
nourishment he takes is rum an terbacker,
an ef they make a turkey of him it
must be one of Job's kind. I'd rayther
be a terrible goose than belong to that
flock anyhow.

Originally it was fixed that our forces
should be divided into three grand corp-

ses. One destined to take Augusta,
another to okypy Portland an tother to
harass Sacarapppy, but owin to our
trouble with Virginny, and the great
skervity of privits, the arrangement was
gin up an consolidated into the grand
army of okperation. What we're goin
to okypy ain't sartin—most probably
this ere moonshipality unless we're driven
out, in which case, okipation will be
more or less permiskious.

In fact we come pretty nigh clearin
out a few nights ago. Some incendiary
undermined Major General Libby's thun-
derin gret wood pile over by the meetin-
us. That was more'n 50 cords into it an
the crash was awful. We all thought we
was shelled! The falanx however, turned
out promptly an got better than two
mills away from town afore they faound
what it was. General Libby rode arter
them, told em what it was, an that they
needn't be scart. So arter sendin an ad-
vance picket rear guard to recruit, they
marched back agin to the pump,
where the general publicly thanked them
for their prompt action. It is looked
upon as a gret marvy that the general
thought to ride arter them—ef he hadn't
there's no tellin where our army would
bevin bin now, as when he come up with
em they was practisin the Zouave trot
toward Kanerly.

Perhaps I orter hev said before, that
Virginny havin apologized for the treat-
ment of our envoy an offered to sup-
ply us with all the niggers we want, we
shall comply with her request to "let her
alone," which we shall do as soon as we
can.

Wot we most fear is a blockade,
though Peltiah Peaslee, who once thought
of studyin law, but gin up on account
of bein cross-eyed, says he's looked all
through the "Town Office," likewise
"Chitty on Bills," an don't find that the
State has any right to do it.

Aour litters of mark hev bin unforti-
nit so fur. Tim Kyer an Pete Libby are
the only two who hev bin commisioned.
Tim was cutched in a fox trap a week
ago last night, in a hin roost over to
Tetterville, where he went arter "repris-
als"—as he says—though I've no doubt
he was arter the him. He was licked
half out of his skin, and then released
on parole. Pete captured a boss somers
over Bethel way, an the wretched, half
starved mernarys of Gov. Washburn
hev sot aside the bay heus korpus art,
bill of human rights an human indow-
rance, an put him in Paris jail! But let
the oppressors tremble! Hornby will
avenge the indignity offered to her gal-
lant son's. Good Heavens! what are we
comin to when men with litters of mark
in their pockets are shut up in jails or
caught in traps like woodchucks!

What do the hirdins of Washburn
mean? All we ask is—just let us alone
—are aour rights to be tuk away on ac-
count of a few hosses an bins an sich
like—more or less? Do they think to
conjugate us? Could they see the spirit
that runs through—bills and rumpages
the people of this Sundrying, they would
know that sich people can never be con-
jugated. Could they bear the bunkum
speeches of aour patriots, and the boast-
in of aour invincible warriors, Wash-
burn and his blood-thirsty mermaidons
would see that—though—

"Worlds may rack,
An matter crash!"

Likewise—
"Leaves has their time to fall!"

Yet the Woodchuck flag of the free an
hum of the brave—
"shall vet terrific burn!"

Let us alone!
We only want to grub round an pick
up what we want. We don't intend to
take anything we don't want. Why
can't you let us alone? If you won't
listen to reason, why then kim on. Bring
on your marnarys—an see ef you kin
ketch us. On that day we shant be there.

Isn't it a onalishable right laid down
in the Constitution that every man may
do as he has a mindter? Thats all we
want, that an nothin shorter.

There's a party detached for secret
service to night. It seems thars an old
woman from Portland, up here on a visit
to her darter, an Brig. Gen. Squelch, with
a squad of picked men is detailed to sur-
prise an cut her off. Ef the General is
successful, it will add gretly to his al-
ready numerous laur-els, an gretly en-
courage aour troops, as she is said to be

as high strung as a sittin bin. We
get her we shall most likely pick her
pockets an swap her off for aour dis-
troubled feller citizen—Pete Libby—now
languishin in the furin dungeons of the
haughty oppressor.

I don't know but I've mentioned it be-
fore—however it will bear repeatin—
Let us alone!

Aour troops shot at a tin pedlar the
tother day, but missin their aim they
mortally wounded the widdler Peabody's
caow in some vital part, an the pedlar
escaped. The commander of the de-
tachment has bin promoted.

Finally—why in thunder cant you LET
US ALONE!!

ETHAN SPIKE.

Ducks in Summer.

There is no doubt of its being true, as
it is a good one, if I can hit on the right
way of telling it.

Aaron was a tall, strapping fellow,
near seventeen. You never saw a more
susceptible youth. Being good looking,
the girls were all easily smitten with him.
They used to flock out to the country on
Friday evenings. Talk of a colt! There
is no such romp as a town girl turned
loose in the country. She raves, she
jumps, she climbs the trees, shaking the
wild berries upon the timorous beaux
beneath her. Oh, she is the most beau-
tiful, winning, delightful creature in the
world.

Mose was much younger than his coun-
sin. He knew Aaron was taking on about
that haughty lass, May Stilton. And
May was in love with Aaron. May and
Troop, and Sue and Polly, all came out
on Friday evening with Mose's sister,
Angelina. Mose got off early Saturday
to let Aaron know; Aaron was for run-
ning over to his aunt's.

"No," says Mose, "bring the gun, the
woods are full of squirrels. We might
kill a dozen of them in walking the two
miles."

The road led along the creek bank;
Aaron was in a brown study, thinking of
May. Mose was looking up in the tree-
tops and among the bushes, anxious for
a pup at something. It was the shadiest
and quietest of places. So far, and no
game.

"Let's leave the road a bit, and go to
the road of the creek," said Mose. It's
so out of the way nobody never disturbs
it."

"We'll see something there!"
And they did. Let it be dated July 24.

"Shew!" hissed Mose through his teeth.
"What is it?" asked Aaron, aroused
a little.

Mose put his hand to his ear.
"Ducks—the biggest kind!"
"This time of year?"
"I see 'em."

"Give me the gun?"
"No; couldn't think of it."
Click, click.

"Well, blaze away; they'll fly if you
go any nearer."

"The bushes are in the way," said
Mose, bringing the piece down from his
shoulder.

"Shoot any how!" said Aaron, running
up.

"It's the girls in a swimmin'!"
They sat down like snow flakes. They
were as white as the petticoats strewn on
the pebbly beach. Their teeth clattered.
A long silence. At last Aaron looked
slowly around at Mose with the meanest
sort of a countenance. Mose's face, as
he returned the glance, was a regular
sheep-looking one.

"Can they find it out?"
"I reckon not, if we are sly."

"Let's climb up the tree, it leans right
over them."

They crept along like snakes. They
reached the tree. Mose being the light-
est gave the gun to Aaron, and climbed
far out on a branch over the creek, and
got into a squirrel's nest. Aaron wasn't
so high.

It was a pretty sight of course. Your'e
read about nympha, &c? They couldn't
compare. Hair loose, floating on the
water, arms, &c., glistening in the water.
They splashed and paddled, and chatted
like mad.

Soon the tree began to shake. Aaron
had a terrible ague fit, and Mose began
to burn, commencing at the ears.

There was a louder noise than usual
among the uns-conscious bathing beauties.
Aaron stretched his already elongated
neck, at the same time hitching the gun

forward. Unfortunately, the trigger
caught in a vine, and it went off with a
deafening report. It was the climax of
the adventure. Mose tumbled from ex-
citement into the creek, plump right in
between Sue and Polly.

The gals they dove badly, strangled
and run up the bank, gazed at by the
eyes of the fish hawk that pounced among
them. They are robed in a twinkling,
but not one with her right dress on. Aaron
dashed into the woods. There was a ter-
rible scream as he ran right into their
midst. All split in different directions,
and came dropping in one after another
at Mose's mothers.

The boys took a long turn into the
woods, and did not get back before
night. They said they had been deer
hunting, and hadn't seen the creek.

The girls appeared to believe them.

[From the New England Farmer.]

The Advantage of Agricultural over Mercantile Parents.

It is a lamentable fact, that the sons of
our New England farmers have become im-
bued with the erroneous ideas, that the per-
suit of agriculture is a dull and unprofit-
able employment, affording, at best, but a
scanty remuneration for a life of toil;
they endeavor to persuade themselves
that a more congenial and lucrative occu-
pation is to be found in the neighboring
city.

Such sentiments operate as a check up-
on the steady advancement of agricultural
pursuits, and I think no effort should be
spared to convince those who entertain
them, that their course of reasoning is
quite erroneous.

A nomadic people, accustomed to sub-
sist on the spontaneous products of the
earth, takes its first step towards civiliza-
tion, when nature failing to satisfy their
wants, compels them to cultivate sup-
plies. Commerce, and the usefull arts,
are the developments of agricultural
wealth, and could not exist without the
natural and artificial appliances of agri-
cultural skill. But it is evident that all
cannot follow commerce, nor all agricul-
ture; for the two extremes of a well bal-
anced system and the increase of the one
or the other beyond natural bounds would
result in mutual deterioration.

But unfortunately, young men over-
looking the opportunities for advance-
ment in the occupation of their fathers,
long to satisfy their ambition in engaging
in commerce; yet many merchants who
committed the same error in their youth,
return during the latter part of life to the
country, entering with new zest and a-
wakened energies into the fascinating
pursuit of farming.

Then, too, a city life is eminently arti-
ficial; living day by day, shut in by lofty
and uninteresting walls, passing through
crowded thoroughfares, jostled by the
multitude, it is no wonder that these
merchants, tired and disgusted with this
wearisome life should seek relief in the
more quiet country. There new life seems
to be opened before them; every sur-
rounding serves to awaken their finer na-
ture, dull and blunted by disuse. They
see before them new opportunities of use-
fulness; they take pleasure in watching
the increase of their flocks, in beautifying
their grounds with rare and curious ex-
otics; improving their lands, by draining
here and watering there; erecting com-
modious and useful buildings; busying
themselves in advancement of the science
of agriculture; here they find true hap-
piness.

Curious as it may seem, nevertheless
it is a fact, such men are doing more at
the present day for the improvement of
our mode of farming than the old farmers
have been doing for many years.

But why cannot our young farmers fol-
low, as nearly as possible for them to do
with their means, the examples set them
by these merchants? They cannot deny
that there is a wide field for improvement
in every department of agriculture.

Much could be said of the moral influ-
ence of agricultural life. With all nature
constantly before us, we are taught the
immutability of the Creator, as exhibited
in the natural laws; we derive much pleas-
ure in the contemplation of his works,
while we learn the great lesson of life,
the true way of preparing for the final
harvest.

Of the lucrativeness of agriculture, no
proof is needed. The experience of our
best farmers is being widely disseminated
through journals and pamphlets accessi-

ble to all, so that all may profit by it.
The science of agriculture, or book farm-
ing, is now becoming, the guide and the
true one, to all desirous of improving;
in short, every inducement is being of-
ered by States, societies and individuals
for the energetic prosecution of farming.

I sincerely hope that our young farmers
will become reconciled to this most beau-
tiful occupation, and reject the deceptive
impression that they can succeed better
in the mercantile profession. F. M. F.

West Roxbury, March 28, 1861.

FINANCIAL MAXIMS.—The annexed
bits of wisdom are from Thompson's New
York Reporter;

Don't think you are making a bargain
when you cheat a customer, for in the long
run all such operations will turn out quad-
ruple losses.

Don't lend money at too great a shave;
for the borrower must succeed, or he'll
not be able to pay.

Don't neglect your regular business
thinking to do better at some outside en-
terprise; the chances are ten to one you
will not succeed.

Don't go to law in a hurry; exhaust the
rational, before you attempt to exhaust
the legal remedies.

Don't get excited about politics unless
you are quite sure that the election of your
candidate will be better for your
business, and for the country, than the
other man.

Reform an injurious person if you can;
if not, remember that your patience was
given you to enable you to bear with him.

God patiently bears with such men,
and sometimes even bestows upon them
health, fame, and fortune.

A man had migrated from church
to church, breaking up each as he passed.
At length he found himself in the Pres-
byterian church, where he was making
great progress. The preacher, in great
distress, said to one of his elders—

"What shall we do with him?"
"O!" replied the elder, "I have been
praying the Lord to send him to hell."

"O! Brother, what do you mean?"
"Mean what I say; I hope he will get
to hell; he would do good there; he
would break up the establishment in six
weeks."

CO-OPERATION OF THE WIFE.—No
man ever prospered without the co-opera-
tion of his wife. If she unites in mutual
endeavors, or rewards his labors with an
endearing smile, with what confidence will
he resort to his merchandize or his farm,
fly over lands, sail upon seas, meet difficul-
ty and encounter danger, if he knows that
he is not spending his time in vain, but
that his labor will be rewarded by the
sweets of home. Solitude and disappoint-
ment enter the history of all men's lives;
and he is but half provided for his voyage
who finds only an associate for his happy
hours, while for his months of darkness
and distress, no sympathizing partner is
prepared.

A CLERGYMAN FOR THE TIMES.—The
Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel relates that
the pastor of one of the churches in that
city, recently became aware that a young
man of his congregation was forming bad
habits. Meeting the stray lamb one night
in the streets with some dissolute com-
panions, the reverend gentleman attempt-
ed to dissuade him from going further,
but the rowdies in the company objected,
and one of them struck him. The fellow
had reckoned without his host. In a mo-
ment, the clergyman had thrown of his
coat and "sailed in." A brief space of
time sufficed for him to lay out the crowd,
and having accomplished the feat, he
quietly resumed his coat, and with it his
equanimity.

BLACKBERRIES.—The editor of the
Homestead says that all black berries (ex-
cept white blackberries) are red when
they are green, except the Lawton; these
are green when they are black, and ripe
only when they are soft, and when a
mere touch will disengage them from the
stem.

We have been told that a sprig
of tansy placed among vines is an ef-
fectual protection against the striped
bug. Mr. Furrington of this town has
proved this remedy, and recommends it
as the only known one. It is an impor-
tant fact for Gardeners to know.

WAR NEWS.

THE FIGHT AT FAIRFAX.

BRAVERY OF THE U. S. CAVALRY.

NEW YORK, June 1. The Post has a dispatch stating that there was a skirmish last night at Fairfax, church, six miles back of Arlington Heights.

A later dispatch to the Post states that a force of cavalry and infantry—the former under Lieut. Tompkins and the latter under Lieut. Gordon—attacked the rebels at Fairfax Court House at day-break.

There were only 45 infantry; one force met the pickets of the rebels about four miles this side of the hill, the rebels being and alarming the camp. The cavalry then charged on the town, encountering vigorous resistance; they were fired at from the houses on both sides of the streets.

Lieut. Tompkins had his horse shot from under him, and his cavalry was surrounded by infantry, who beset them in front and rear, pouring in volley after volley, but they fought their way through, taking seventeen prisoners, all but five of whom escaped.

One of the cavalry was killed and two wounded. Some staff officers of New York 5th Regiment with the Federal troops were wounded, but not mortally.

Lieut. Tompkins reports that the force amounted to 1,000. Lieut. Tompkins' men were highly praised.

NEW YORK, June 1. The two large columnals lately shipped from Pittsburg to Fort McHenry, were spiked by the rebels in the streets of Baltimore, the fact not being discovered until they were mounted at the fort.

A report prevails in Washington that the mob spirit in Baltimore is on the increase.

FROM HARPER'S FERRY. THE REBELS EXPECTED TO BE SURROUNDED UNLESS THEY RETREAT. BAD CONDITION OF THE REBEL TROOPS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 1. A scout who left Harper's Ferry last night, reports that after a stay of two days the average desertions were twenty-five. The character of the surrounding country affords peculiar facilities for desertion.

Large quantities of provisions are being taken to Harper's Ferry from the Maryland side, and ought to be stopped by the government immediately. The officers believe that unless they retreat they will be surrounded by the federal troops within a week.

MORE PRIZES.—FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

NEW YORK, June 1. A dispatch to the Tribune states that the steamer Monticello brought in two prizes, taken by the Harriet Lane, bound South with naval stores.

A dispatch to the Times says there are about 8,000 troops at Harper's Ferry, 4,000 of which are equipped with flint locks. They have a battery of two six pounders, and one thirty-two pounder on Maryland bridge, three batteries overlooking the bridge, and a battery of one sixty-four pounder and twenty twelve and six-pounders in the rear of the village—all behind a barricade formed of two lines of timber filled with gravel. On Tuesday a drove of cattle was rescued, being the first fresh meat for many days.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.—SOME OF THE TROOPS WITHOUT ARMS.

BALTIMORE, June 1. A steamer from Old Point at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon has arrived. The Naval Brigade landed and encamped near Hampton. Great complaints are made there of want of arms, uniforms and camp equipment. It is the height of folly to send men here in such a condition. Col. Bartlett's 500 men are that in full view of the enemy's batteries, without arms to defend themselves. Two more regiments from New York are loudly expected.

The Quaker City yesterday brought in the prize schooner Lynchburg of Richmond, from Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of some bags of coffee. The fugitives now in camp are mustered.

STRONG UNION FEELING IN WESTERN ARKANSAS.

The correspondent of the Republican says that a strong union feeling exists in Western Arkansas and if the Secession ordinance was submitted to the people it would be defeated three to one there.

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS AT CHAMBERSBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 1. Two regiments moved toward Chambersburg from Lancaster to-day. Ten regiments are already there. These added to 40,000 men, make 10,000 men at that point.

President Davis, accompanied by his A. I. Colonel Wigfall, and Lady, and by Hon. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, left Montgomery by cars, on Sunday evening last, and is now in Richmond, Va.

A letter from London says that Col. Fremont will probably take to the United States 10,000 rifles and a park of 200 guns, the latter says forty twelve-pounders.

M. D. Field has left for Cairo. He is authorized to construct five floating batteries, each of a capacity for 500 men. They are intended for operations at Memphis and below.

ST. LOUIS, June 1. The New Orleans Procureur of the 27th, announces the arrival at that port of the privateer Calliout with the schooners John Adams of Boston and Mermaid of Provincetown, Mass., and brig Panama, all whalers, having 160 barrels of oil aboard, as prizes.

BALTIMORE, June 2. The rebel troops seized the Western mail coming East as

Harper's Ferry this morning. They entirely emptied the mail car.

TROOPS CONCENTRATING.—N. Y., June 2. The Post's Washington dispatch says it is reported that Davis has issued a proclamation, directing the Federal troops to withdraw from Virginia soil. Private advices say that Davis is really alarmed, and his anxiety is so great as to affect his health.

The special Washington dispatch to the Express says by the end of the week the government expect to have 25,000 men in Virginia, near Alexandria, 20,000 at Fairfax, 20,000 near Harper's Ferry, 15,000 at Fortress Monroe, and 10,000 around Baltimore, Annapolis and the Relay House.

It was rumored Tuesday evening that Harper's Ferry had been evacuated and the forces there gone to Leesburg.—Nothing authoritative, however.

The Montgomery Post of the 31st ult., says a portion of the rebel troops have been ordered away from Pensacola. There is little apprehension of a fight there at present.

Lieut. Col. Farham has been appointed Colonel of the 7th Zouaves in place of the late Col. Ellsworth.

Home-made Bone Manure.

Bones make one of the best fertilizers accessible to farmers and fruit-growers. The great objection to their use is the cost of reducing them. The ground or sawed dust is expensive. The superphosphate prepared with sulphuric acid, is still more costly. To break them up with hammers is a laborious job, and the bones are still in quite too large fragments.

A correspondent wishes to know if it will pay to carry them to his market town and have them ground in a plaster mill. That will depend somewhat upon the charge for grinding. Those in the immediate vicinity of a good home-mill should have all the bones ground that they can command, if the toll is reasonable.

The best method for reducing bones at home, is that first introduced to the agricultural public by Prof. Pusey, of England, and since recommended by Prof. Johnson, of New-Haven. The process, in brief, is to put the bones into a pile, filling the interstices with sand, ashes, loam, muck, or any fine material, and to saturate the pile with stale urine or dung heap liquor. About one third of the weight of bones is composed of cartilage and animal matter, which heats in the heap and breaks down the whole structure of the bone, making it a fine mass. It is better that the bones should be crushed with a sledge hammer, as the finer they are made, the more completely they will be reduced by the fermenting process. In forming a heap, a layer of muck, or good loam, a foot thick, should be put at the bottom. Then scatter on a layer of bones a few inches in thickness, and put on just enough of the above saw-dust, or other fine matter to fill all the interstices. The object is to bring the bones as closely together as possible, and also, to make the pile very compact. When this is done, wet the whole with urine and lamp or kerosene, and cover a foot thick with muck or loam, to absorb the ammonia that will escape from the fermenting mass. In warm weather the fermentation goes on rapidly, and the bones will be decomposed in from two to six weeks. Such fragments of bone upon the outside, as are not reduced by the first operation, may be put up in a second heap. The bones in the center of the heap will be most perfectly decomposed, and the larger the heap, the more complete the disintegration. The process of fermentation may be accelerated by thrusting a bar into the heap. If the ammonia escapes, which will be indicated by the smell, add more muck.—American Agriculturist.

Automatic Cannon.

The Boston Transcript has seen an automatic cannon, invented in Roxbury, and patented, of which it speaks in the highest terms, as being calculated to supersede to a great degree, the best cannons now in use. The new invention is thus described: It is self-loading and self-discharges and swabs itself. It can be driven by a belt from a steam engine, or operated by crank turned by hand. The charge is ignited by electricity, by means of a battery placed in any convenient position. The mechanism of the cannon is very simple, and not liable to get out of order. It will discharge sixty balls per minute with ease, and can be used at the rate of one hundred.

The cannon is easily controlled, and requires but two men to tend it—one to feed the cartridges, which are laid upon an apron, and another to elevate or depress it, according to range required.—This elevation or depression can be effected while the piece is being discharged, without interfering in any way with the other movements of the gun. It can be fired with great accuracy, and the inventor claims that the balls from it will run true to strike the same point until its position is changed by the gunner. The recoil of the piece is provided for in such a manner that it does not interfere in any way with the operations of loading, firing and swabbing.

Four of these cannon placed on board a vessel would be more effective than one hundred common guns, and they can be made of any size. They will throw as far as the Armstrong gun, and with greater precision.

THE EMBARGO UPON THE SOUTH.—If the present stoppage of all kinds of supplies for the South is strictly enforced, that section of the country will soon be sadly deficient in many articles of necessity. We understand that there is but a scant supply there of articles used in working telegraphs, and it is thought by some Northern telegraphers that they may soon be obliged to abandon the working of the lines. The stock of shoes, also, is small.

The Bethel Courier.

FRIDAY MORNING, June 7, 1861.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Administrators, Executors, Guardians, and others having probate business, and desiring their affidavits to be inserted in the "COURIER," should make a special request of the Court to that effect, otherwise they may be sent to another paper.

NOTICE.

The following numbers of the COURIER are wanted to complete files—Vol. 1, Nos. 1-4-8-10-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000.

Validatory.

With this week closes our connection with the Courier. The paper has passed into hands capable of sustaining it. Its proprietor is as ready with the pen as with the composing stick, and can better than ourselves collect the local news of the day, and select such matter as may interest all classes of readers. It has been our aim to make the paper a transcript of what is going on at home and abroad. How well we have succeeded our numerous readers can best judge. We have never written a line with the intention of wounding the feelings of any mortal, or of rendering ourselves obnoxious to any class of citizens. We had nothing to gain by such a course. That we could please everybody is impossible. Some people never want to be pleased in anything. That the Courier has been hailed with pleasure by many of our friends and fellow citizens, we are well assured. We cannot close without expressing our warmest thanks to our editorial brethren, for the privilege we have enjoyed of a humble place in their ranks, and for the courtesies received from them. Many of them we know personally, and well know, too, the too often thankless labor they have to perform for the public. No class of men do more to mould the public mind, and no position demands more tact, energy, and intelligence than that of editor of a newspaper. In only a single instance during our connection with the paper, has our course been assailed, and that we deemed best to pass over in silence. With the dignity, then, of a retired editor, we withdraw from the charge of our favorite hanting, to engage with greater zeal upon other duties that lie before us. We took charge of it not for any pecuniary benefit to us, but because this community needed such a paper; we leave it, nothing doubting that it will continue to be a Courier in deed to many a happy household.

N. T. TRUE.

Salutatory.

In assuming the editorial control of the Courier, we are aware that we are taking a position of much responsibility—one in which, in view of our lack of experience we may fail of meeting the just demands and expectations of our readers, but with their kind influence, (which we bespeak in advance) and the aid of a good fair of writers, which we shall endeavor to keep particularly bright and sharp, we hope to be able to make the Courier a welcome and profitable visitor to all its numerous readers.

The general character of the paper will remain as heretofore, independent, yet courteous and genial, the organ of no party or clique, but a house paper, devoted especially to matters of local interest.

As the Courier is taken mostly by persons engaged more or less in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, we shall aim to make it a useful and reliable medium for information on those subjects, and as the best means for the furtherance of this object, we invite farmers to favor us with contributions from time to time. Let no one hesitate because his fancies he cannot clothe his thoughts in such elegant language as he would like, but write as he would address his neighbor, and tell us what improvements he has made, what new discoveries, and what method or methods he has found most efficacious and practicable in raising field and garden crops of the different kinds, fruit, composting manure, management of stock etc. Farmers' wives and daughters are also invited to contribute their quota of information pertaining to matters in the dairy, kitchen, fowl house, and flower garden. We also hope to be remembered by subscribers in distant States and Territories, whenever any important occurrences of general interest come under their observation. Subscribers near home will also confer a special favor on us by sending us such new items as may occur in their several neighborhoods.

During the continuance of the present deplorable national troubles, we shall endeavor to give our readers, in a condensed form, all the important news, each week, up to the time of going to press. We hope, also, to be able to favor them

with some "army correspondence" that will be interesting.

Our readers, one and all, may rest assured that no efforts shall be wanting on our part to make our paper useful and attractive. If we fail, lay it to a lack of ability, not of effort.

J. ALDEN SMITH.

HISTORY OF BETHEL.—We have closed our historical sketches of Bethel. Much of the matter embodied here, has been derived from sources no longer existing, and had we not attended to it while men were living, it would have been lost forever. We have still on hand quite an amount of unpublished Indian History, especially sketches of Indians who visited Bethel at its settlement. Some of these sketches are entertaining, and we may, at some future time, put them in book form.

Launching.

A small steamer, the first that ever floated on Oxford waters, was launched at Upton, on Saturday last. She was named the "UNION,"—is to have a ten horse-power engine and is designed to run on Umbagog Lake, and the Androscoggin and Megalloway rivers, to carry sportsmen and pleasure parties to and from the fishing and hunting grounds.—She is owned by Messrs. Gilbert Tyler, S. F. Frost, and J. M. Brown, the former of whom is to command her.

For the Courier.

"BOYS LOST IN THE WOODS."—Two boys about twelve years of age, sons of Wm. I. Abbott and Joseph Pease, of Upton, were sent into a back pasture to repair the fence, on Monday. After having finished their work, they started to cross through the woods for their homes and lost their way. Search was made during the night with lanterns, and on Tuesday morning the people turned out en masse and searched the big swamp along the valley of the Cambridge River. Guns were fired and tramps blown and every expedient resorted to that an excited community could devise to wake up the woods, and about 8 o'clock in the morning they were found by Simon F. Frost's Party. They had laid down on the wet moss in the swamp, after having exhausted themselves traveling; and there awaited day-light without any food or fire during a showery night.

THE TROUT FISHING SEASON has now fairly opened here. The fish are very plenty and a skillful angler can fill his basket any day, within fifteen minutes walk of our office.

We have had several letters of enquiry, recently, as to the best time to come here trouting. To all such enquirers we will say, come now. There is no better time for the streams in this vicinity. Those who intend to go to the lakes had better wait a week or two longer, as there is yet considerable snow on the mountains, and until that is gone the trout will be sluggishly at best.

THE Skowhegan Clarion this week closes its 20th volume. Through all this time, it has been conducted by one and the same man, Mr. Moses LATREFFER, known to the fraternity throughout the country, as the most jovial and whole-souled, as well as the largest, editor in Maine. Success to him and the Clarion, and may his "porringer" never be empty.

NEW GOODS.—Mr. J. S. Abbott has just returned from Boston with a fine assortment of fancy goods, jewelry, stationery etc. He has, also, some finely executed portraits of Gen. Scott, Maj. Anderson, Col. Ellsworth, Gen. Butler, and others. They are from Currier & Ives' establishment, New York, which is a sufficient guaranty of their accuracy. Call and examine his goods.

BIGGEST YET.—Mr. Wm. F. Lorejoy, of the Bethel House, has handed us a hen's egg which, in point of size, beats all that we have heretofore seen or heard of. It measures 6 5/8 by 8 5/8 inches.

Miss Abby R. Hobbs has also sent us two eggs that measure 6 by 7 1/2 inches each. Pullets, in this vicinity, are unusually ambitious this season.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—We have frequently been complained of for not publishing marriages and deaths. We would gladly do so in all cases, and when we do not it is because we have no means of ascertaining names and ages. If those interested will furnish the statistics we will publish in all cases.

RIFLING MINCE CANNON.—We learn that Messrs. Hinckley & Egery, of Bangor have taken from the State government the job of rifling one half of the brass field pieces belonging to the State, and they will commence on the work as soon as the necessary preparations can be made. The State owns about forty pieces of brass artillery.

First Maine Regiment.

This regiment, having been mustered into the U. S. service, left Portland for the seat of War on Saturday last. They were escorted to the depot by five companies of the 5th regiment, and a large number of citizens. They were greeted by crowds of people at all the stations on the route between Portland and Boston. At Portsmouth and Salem they were honored with national salutes, and the people expressed the most unbounded enthusiasm in their honor. They were met at the depot in Boston, by the Independent Cadets, Col. Holmes accompanied by the Brigade Band.

As the train entered the depot a spontaneous cheer for the "Maine boys" burst from the lips of the crowd, and Col. Lee of the Governor's Staff welcomed Colonel Jackson to the hospitable soil of the Bay State.

This regiment is composed of ten companies of the active volunteer militia, and is officered as follows:

- Colonel—Nathaniel J. Jackson.
- Lieutenant Colonel—Albion Witham.
- Major—George E. Bailey.
- Adjutant—J. S. Pillsbury.
- Quartermaster—Wm. S. Hodge.
- Surgeon—Dr. Richardson.
- Assistant Surgeon—Dr. Williams.
- Chaplain—Rev. George Knox of Brunswick.
- Co. A—Portland Light Infantry, Capt. Tukey.
- Co. B—Portland Mechanic Blues, Capt. Walker.
- Co. C—Portland Light Guard, Capt. Fessenden.
- Co. D—Portland Rifle Corps, Capt. Messerv.
- Co. E—Portland Rifle Guard, 1st Co., Capt. Shaw.
- Co. F—Lewiston Light Infantry, Capt. Stevens.
- Co. G—Norway Light Infantry, Capt. Beal.
- Co. H—Auburn Artillery, Capt. Emerson.
- Co. I—Portland Rifle Guard, 2d Co., Capt. Quimby.
- Co. K—Lewiston Zouave Rifles, Capt. O'Connell.

They were accompanied by Col. Miller of the Governor's staff, and Major Shaw and Frye of the staff of Major General Virgin.

The Portland Brass Band, J. Cole, leader, also accompanies the regiment to Washington.

Presentation of a Flag.

Immediately after the train arrived, the troops filed out of the depot in double quick time, and being formed in line, Charles W. Stevens, Esq., of the firm of Dresser, Stevens & Co., of Boston, Mass., stepped forward and presented to Col. Jackson a splendid silk flag, with the words: "First Maine Regiment of Volunteers" upon it. He accompanied the flag with some very appropriate and complimentary remarks.

Col. Jackson, in response, made some timely remarks, thanking the donor for the beautiful flag, and the happy welcome which had been given the Maine soldiers.

At his close the troops immediately took up the line of march under the escort of the Cadets and the Brigade Band, and proceeded through several of the principal streets, by the State House, to the Common, and halted on the Beacon street mall, beneath the refreshing shade. Here they rested for over an hour.

A detachment of thirty men was selected from each company, who proceeded to the parade and there went through with various complicated military evolutions.

The precision and accuracy of their efforts elicited hearty applause from all the spectators, and Gov. Andrew expressed himself as well pleased with their appearance.

After the drill on the Common, the regiment resumed their arms and took up their line of march for the Old Colony depot, where they embarked about half past seven. At Fall River they left the cars for the steamer Bay State, in which they proceeded to New York, and are now safely in camp at Washington.

MURDER. The Skowhegan Clarion.

"We learn that a man by the name of Cole was found dead in the woods, near Hunter's Mills, in Clinton, on Wednesday last week. The facts, as we learn them are these: there appears to have been an old quarrel between Cole and a man by the name of Wm. Hunter. On the morning of the murder the two men were seen to go into the woods together. After a while Hunter returned alone, considerably bruised. On search being made Cole was found dead and horribly mangled, from which it was inferred that they went out with an understanding that they were to settle their difficulty by a fight.

At the quarterly organization of the U. B. Society on Friday last, the following persons were elected to the several offices:

- Seth E. Farrington, President.
- Wm. C. Frye, Vice President.
- A. Twitchell, Secretary.
- L. D. Ray, Special Treasurer.
- N. T. True, Permanent Treasurer and Librarian.
- Wm

Stranger's Guide.

MINISTERS, AND CHURCHES.
First Congregational, Rev. Mr. Wheelwright,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Second Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Third Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Fourth Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Fifth Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Sixth Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Seventh Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Eighth Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Ninth Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.
Tenth Congregational, Rev. Mr. Garland,
Church, C. North St., near the Main St.

POST OFFICE.
In South's Block, Main St., then from 8 A. M.
to 6 P. M. Mails close as follows: Southern at
10 o'clock A. M. Northern at 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
Morning train for Portland leaves at 10:30.
Returning arrives at Bethel at 4:30 P. M.

EXPRESS OFFICE at the Bethel House.
Wm. L. Lovell, agent.
TELEGRAPH OFFICE at the R. R. Depot.
Barber, Holl, operator.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. M. Mason, Broad St., Dr. J. Greer, Elm
St., Dr. J. Fanning, Main St., Dr. O. M. Tidd,
Church St., Dr. C. T. Barker, Deane St.,
Dr. E. B. Giddard, Deane St., Main St.

Hotel LODGE of FREE MASONS meet at
their Hall, the second Thursday evening of each
month.

See advertisement of Prof. L.
Miller's Hair Invigorator in another col-
umn.

Diphtheria Cured by Week's Magic
Compound. I think taking Week's Magic
Compound at the first sign of the disease I ever
know of. I have several persons who have
used it in severe attacks of Diphtheria and
have been entirely cured by it. I have pur-
chased over two dozen bottles for friends who
have used it with the utmost satisfaction.
It is gaining quite a favor every day. Those
who have tried it once, will be sure to have it
again.
T. J. MESSING.
Hallowell, Me., Feb. 1st, 1881.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills
and Kid Strengthening Plaster.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Agents, Bethel, Me.

THE RISING SUN.

THIS HORSE, sired by the celebra-
ted "Rising Sun," from whom he
takes his name and whose stock stands
superior to that of any other horse in the state,
will stand at
Bethel Hill, on Tuesday Afternoon
until further notice. For particulars, enquire
of the driver, FRANK PROCTOR.
When three years old, he trotted one-half
mile in 1:34 at the State Fair in 1878, and won
the first premium for three-year-olds. This
fall I intend to show faster time, and the fact
than any other stallion of his age in the state.
B. D. W. ABBOTT.
Mt. Zion House, June 1st, 1881.

STEARNS & CO.'S
GLYCERINE SOAP,

Labor-saving, Time-saving, Money-saving!
Will cleanse thoroughly, is free of all deleterious
substances, will cure Salt Rheum and other
cutaneous diseases, and may be used profitably
for the toilet and all domestic purposes, use it
doing so much work as any other soap, and
being sold by all druggists, and by STEARNS & CO.,
3 Commercial Street, Boston. DAVIS, HAM-
MONS & CO., Agents for Bethel.

OXFORD, SS.—At a Court of Probate held
at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford,
on the third Tuesday of May, in the year of
our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-one,
expensive T. Bartlett, named Executor in a cer-
tain Instrument purporting to be the last Will
and Testament of Harner Bartlett, late of
Bethel, in said County, deceased, having pre-
sented the same for Probate.
The said Executor gave notice to all persons inter-
ested in the said estate, by causing a copy of
the order to be published three weeks suc-
cessively in the Bethel Courier, printed at
Bethel, that they may appear at a Probate
Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on
the third Tuesday of June next, at nine o'clock
in the forenoon, and show cause if any
they have, why said Instrument should not be
proved, appraised, and allowed as the last Will
and Testament of said deceased.
ELI H. HALL, JTER, JUDGE.
A true Copy—Attest:
3w21 J. S. HOBBS, Register.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscribers under the necessity of say-
ing to all persons indebted to him, or to Davis
& Co., either on note or account, that he is
willing to pay their debts, and unless the
debts due him are paid, or adjusted to
his satisfaction by the 1st day of July next,
he shall leave them with an Attorney for col-
lection. All debts contracted before Jan. 1st,
1881, are included in this notice.
3w21 ABNER DAVIS.

DAGUERRETYPE PICTURES
HEAD-STONES.

Every person who has lost a beloved Child, Fa-
ther or Mother, should send for one of the
Head-stones with the image of the departed one,
for there is nothing more appropriate or tastier
than this. I am the only manufacturer of the
daguerreotype cases for attaching the likenesses
of the deceased to Head-stones and Monuments,
in this country. The cases are made of Parian mar-
ble, and are unobtrusive material of a texture cor-
responding well with marble, generally used for
monuments. The picture is secured from air or
dampness by a metal screw box, which is nicely
fast in the back of the case, the whole ar-
rangement being secured by a screw on the surface
of the Monument, the case making a very beau-
tiful ornament.
A beautiful Tomb-stone is not complete until
it contains the likeness of the one whose name
it bears. Those who have been called to commit
transgressions of which would afflictions to the cold
tomb of the grave, will find a deep interest in
this execution, for how dear a privilege to gaze
upon the likenesses of the departed, at their
periodical visits to their graves. Not only
would such a likeness be a comfort to the bereaved,
but the relatives of the deceased, at their visits to
the graves of loved ones, but of most interest in-
terest to friends and acquaintances of the bereaved.
This case is so constructed that the exact pic-
ture of a departed friend can be copied into it
by an daguerreotype artist, and can endure for years,
unfaded by wind or storm, and how agreeable
on visiting the church yard, to see a bright, life-
like picture of departed friends conspicuous over
their graves.
These cases are severely marked and warranted
to reach their place of destination in safety.
Price Two Dollars each.
Address the manufacturer,
A. LEWIS BALDWIN,
321 West Meriden, Ct.

CYRUS M. WORMELL,
AUCTIONEER

Bethel, Me.

UNION
CLOTHING STORE.



New Administration!

Best Place in New England!

TO BUY GOODS, IS AT

BURLEIGH'S

163 Middle Street, 163

PORTLAND, ME.

My stock consists, in part, of

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

CLOTHS, DOESKINS

& VESTINGS.

of every description. Also a very large stock of

Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

all of which will be sold at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

161 MIDDLE ST.

JOSIAH BURLEIGH.

Portland, May 26th, 1881.

L. F. ATWOOD'S
JAUNDICE BITTERS.

This is an effective cure for Jaundice, Headache,
Dyspepsia, Nausea, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite,
Colic, and other ailments. It cleanses the blood from
humors, and moistens the skin, and is also good for
Liver Complaints, Strangury, Dropsy, Gravel, and Phtisis.
KENDALL'S MILL, January 15th, 1881.
This may certify that I have appointed H. H.
HAY, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, my Sole
Agent for the sale of my PREPARED
VEGETABLE PHYSICAL BILIOUS
JAUNDICE BITTERS, and that this date all
orders must be addressed to him at Portland,
Me.
REMARK: A Bitter sent from Massachusetts,
lately bearing the name of Moses Atwood, George
down, and approved by some to be my Bitter, or the
same article. They are not, nor are they made by
Moses Atwood and sent by him into Maine,
to some have represented. Purchase none without
my signature.
H. H. HALL, Druggist, agent for Bethel.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
is prepared from the recipe of
Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the
great bone setter, and has been used in his
practice for the last twenty years with the
most astonishing success. As an external
remedy it is without a rival, and will relieve
all pain more speedily than any other prepa-
ration. For all Rheumatic and Nervous
Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a re-
frigerant, soothing, healing, and powerful
strengthening properties, excites the just
wonder and astonishment of all who have
ever given it a trial. Over four hundred
certificates of remarkable cures, performed
by it within the last two years attest this
fact.
See advertisement.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Advertiser has been restored to health
in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after
having suffered several years with a severe lung
affection, and that dread disease, Consumption,
is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers
the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the
prescription used, free of charge, with the di-
rections for preparing and using the same, which
they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption,
Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the
advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit
the afflicted, and spread information which he
believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every
sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them
nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please
address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
1747 Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.

Wormell's Universal Cough Remedy.

so perfectly adapted to all Lung and
Bronchial Complaints, Croup, and Influenza,
that it is a most valuable remedy. It is a
Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup,
and Spasmodic Coughs, even to Asthma
Consumption, uses its most perfect results by
being strictly confined to that law of simple
which makes REMEDIES PERFECT. Its opposite
to most preparations in that it may be taken
without the least restraint, every hour in the
day if necessary, without producing nausea or
prostration. In its preparation neither opi-
ates nor expectorants are allowed to disturb
the natural law, and as soon as its work is done
in the Throat and Lungs, it then becomes a
beautiful and perfect Tonic. If our friends
will accept our declarations, that we prefer to
rest on the true character of both the Universal
Cough Remedy, and Tonic Androide, by ac-
tually testing it, and seeing the results, we will
purchase the genuine of both, and read the
pamphlets to be found with all dealers in
place of sweeping declarations, we will abide
their decision. Sold by all dealers in town—
See advertisement. 4w24

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
STIMULATING ONGUENT,
For the Whiskers and Hair!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to
the citizens of the United States, that they have
obtained the agency for, and are now enabled to
offer to the American public, the above justly
celebrated, and world renowned article.
THE STIMULATING ONGUENT
is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent
physician of London, and is warranted to bring
out a thick set of
WHISKERS or a Mustache
in from three to six weeks. This article is the
only one of the kind used by the French, and in
London and Paris it is in universal use.
It is a beautiful, economical, and stimulating
compound, acting as if by magic upon the
follicles, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant
hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure
itchiness, and cause to spring up in place of the
lost hair, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The
"Onguement" is an indispensable article in every
gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they
will not, for any consideration, be without it.
The subscribers are the only Agents for the
article in the United States, to whom all orders
must be addressed.
Price, one Dollar a box. For sale by all Drug-
gists and Dealers, or a box of the "Onguement"
warranted to have the desired result, will be sent
to any who desire it, by mail, on receipt of the
amount, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.25.
Apply to, or address
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
101 Broadway,
New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Oxford, Me. May 18th, 1881.

TAKEN on Execution and unless pre-
sented on Monday the twenty-fourth day of
June, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the fore-
noon, at the law office of J. M. Martin, at Bangor,
in said County, all the right which William T.
Greenleaf, of Milton Plantation in said County
of Oxford, had at the time the same was at-
tached on the original writ, or now has of re-
deeming the right or Equity of redemption,
the same having been previously sold on Exe-
cution at Public Auction, and bid off by Levi
Whitman, Feb. 24, 1881, in and to the fol-
lowing described real estate situate in Milton
Plantation aforesaid, to wit: The same premises
conveyed by said William T. Greenleaf by his
last will and Testament to said P. P. Green-
leaf, dated October 22nd, 1859, and recorded
with the Oxford Records, Book 116, Page 516,
to secure the payment of the sum of five hun-
dred and forty-nine dollars, to which deed of
Mortgage and the Record thereof reference
may be had for further description thereof.
CYRUS WORMELL, Deputy Sheriff.

Important to Married People!

INFORMATION OF GREAT IMPORTANCE
TO MARRIED PEOPLE AND THOSE
ABOUT TO BE MARRIED. WILL BE SENT
FREE.
Address Dr. J. R. ABBOTT,
300 Mt. Vernon St., Boston Post Office.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

For the cure of
CONSUMPTION BRONCHITIS
COUGHS & COLDS.

THE MAKORA ARABICA.

DISCOVERED BY A
MISSIONARY.

WHILE TRAVELING IN ARABIA.

All who are suffering from Consumption should
use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a
missionary in Arabia.
All who are threatened with Consumption
should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered
by a missionary in Arabia.
All who are suffering from Bronchitis should
use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a
missionary in Arabia.
All who are suffering from Coughs, Colds,
and Croup, should use the MAKORA ARABICA,
discovered by a missionary in Arabia.
All who are suffering from Asthma, Scrophu-
la, and impurities of the blood should use the
MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary
in Arabia.
It cures Consumption.
It cures Bronchitis.
It cures Coughs, Colds, and Croup.
It cures Asthma, Scrophula, and impurities
of the blood.
This invaluable remedy is now for the first
time introduced to the public.
It was providentially discovered by a mis-
sionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured
of Consumption by its use, and he has since
nursed hundreds of learned physicians in Eu-
rope.
He has forwarded to us in writing, a full ac-
count of his own extraordinary cure, and of
number of other cures which have come under
his observation, and also a full account of the
nature of the disease.
At a request, and impelled by a desire to ex-
tend a knowledge of this remedy to the public,
we have decided to issue a full and complete
pamphlet, to be sent free of charge, to all who
send for it by mail, on receipt of the price of
one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on re-
ceipt of price, and 24 cents for postage.
For sale wholesale and retail by
LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines, 61 Lib-
erty St., N. Y.
Also, by druggists generally. 1y14

PAINTS!

Pure White Lead ground in oil, Unmixed oil, Sprs.
Turpentine.

Conch & Furniture Varnish.

Japan, Red Lead, Litharge, Chrome yellow, French
yellow and Venetian red, always on hand or pre-
pared at short notice at the lowest prices for
cash by
Bethel Hill, Me. 1881

TIME at Retail by H. R. HALL, Druggist.

Bethel Hill.

COUNTRY LIFE,

A Hand Book of Agriculture, Horticulture
and Landscape gardening by H. B. Copeland,
for sale by
May 20.

GARDEN SEEDS!

Garden and Flower seed for sale by
23 H. B. HALL.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Wanted in exchange for the Cornice.

HOW TO MAKE
Good Bread

"BREAD" is "EXCELLENCE" BAKING POWDERS.
Cannot be sur- and every descrip-
passed for the im- tion of Pastry
mediate product without yeast, in
tion of "BREAD," less time than by
Buckwheat Cakes any other process
Bakes 25 pr. ct. in the use of
Butter and Eggs.
These Powders One trial will con-
vince more econ- vince the most
ical and healthier skeptical.
than any in use.
Increase the weight in Bread
15 pr. ct.
Dyspepsia can with these POW-
ders "Hot Bread," DERS.
Biscuits, &c. with For Sale Every-
where, in any quantity.
JERREY'S CELEBRATED WASHING POWDERS!
Bleaches clothes Softens the Hard-
water beautifully white and Water.
Saves one-half the Soap.
Does not injure LACES, or CAM-
bric texture of the BRICES.
Finest LINES.
SAVES ONE HALF THE LABOR IN WASHING.
Washes all injuries, particularly
staining of the face, and the hair, which
to the best Wash are washed with
this Machine without striking
the world without
Cost of a LARGE WASHING 2 ct.
Manufactured only by
WILLIAM BURNET.
45 & 45 1-2 Pine St., New York City.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
Cash Orders promptly executed.
A. T. Twissell, and Davis Hammon & Co.,
have the Powders for Sale.

PROF. L. MILLER'S
HAIR INVIGORATOR,

An Effective, Safe and Economical Com-
pound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
To its original color without dyeing, and prevent-
ing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS.
And stopping it, when there is the least particle of
vitiation, or negative curative remedy.

FOR REMOVING SCURF & DANDRUFF
And all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR.
Imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy,
making it soft and silky in its texture, and caus-
ing it to grow rapidly.

The great celebrity and increasing demand for
this unequalled preparation, convinces the prop-
rietor that our trial is not only necessary, but
deserving of public notice, and that it is our
duty to present it to the public, and to secure
for every preparation in use. It cleanses the
scalp and scalp from dandruff and other cutane-
ous diseases, causing the hair to grow rapidly,
giving a rich, soft and flexible appear-
ance, and also where the hair is loosening and
falling out, it will give strength and vigor to
the roots and restore the growth to those parts
which have become bald, causing it to yield a
fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen
in New York who have had their hair restored
by the use of this Invigorator, which all other
preparations have failed. L. M. has in his pos-
session letters unnumbered testifying to the suc-
cess, from persons of the highest respectability.
It will effectively prevent the hair from falling
out, and in cases where the hair has already
fallen out, it will cause it to grow rapidly, and
in its original color, giving it a dark glossy ap-
pearance.

As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair
Restorative it is particularly recommended, hav-
ing an agreeable fragrance, and the great facili-
ties it affords in dressing the hair, which will
moist with the Invigorator, can be dressed in
any desired form, as to preserve its place,
whether plain or in curls; hence the great de-
mand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet
article, which none will be without, as the
price is so low, it will reach all, being

Only Twenty-Five Cents
per bottle, to be had at all respectable Druggists
and Perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents
and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in
cases where the child's hair is inclined to be
weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a
good head of hair, as it removes any impuri-
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Selected Poetry.

[From the United States Gazette.]

The Printer's Dream.

BY THOMAS BAKER.

A printer, weary and wan,
His face all mortally pale,
As he wearily plodded his homeward way
Before the breaking of early day,
Broke out in bitter wail.

His voice was husky and low,
As though his lungs were gone;
And he cough'd, and gasp'd, and cough'd
Again,
And he press'd his hand on his heart in pain,
While thus his plaint ran on:

"A world of toil is this!

It hath no joys for me:

'Tis labor by day, and labor by night,
By the light of the sun, and by candle light—
Labor continually.

"Come man have a day of rest,
Fit Sabbath for me is not.

It is all the week, and all the day
That God has given to rest and to pray—
Let this be the printer's lot!

"When I was a boy," he said,
I play'd on the hills of green;
I was in the stream, I fished in the brook—
And blessed was I to sit and look
Calm'd on a nature's face.

"For twenty years or more,
My life has worn away
In murky rooms of poisonous air,
[Fair
When I've yearn'd for a sight of the valleys
And the light of open day.

"An innocent prisoner I am,
My heart is heavy within;
Oh, why should a man tainted by guilt,
Who the blood of a creature never hath spilt,
Be sent like a felon, for sin?"

The printer then cough'd and sigh'd—
The stars were growing dim,
And he upward glanced at the morning sky,
And he in thought was good to die,
And death would be rest to him.

His heart was tired of beating;
He pray'd to the Lord above;
To pity a man whose heart had been given
By toil, for other men's interest given—
And he wept for his mercy and love.

He hid his face in his hands;
His infant awakes to cry.
"Oh father! Oh mother! I'm hungry for bread!"
And the printer bow'd down, with aching head!"

(On his Mary's lap to die.

"Oh ye who have never known
The richness that is in a crust
When nothing is found on the desolate shelf,
And the sufferer's pocket is empty as self—
Receive my story on trust.

Say not in your careless sores,
What boots the tale to you!
The rhyme that traces these roughly writ
Rhymes
Hath known of such sufferers in other day
times,
And the main of the rhyme is true.

Remember this holy truth—
The man who aloof hath stood
When a heart broken brother for succor did
crave,
And he stretched not a finger to bless and to
save,
Is early guilty of blood!

Agricultural.

Calendar of Operations for June, 1861.

EXPLANATIONS.—(1) indicates the first; (2), the middle; and (3), the last of the month.

Do nothing the letters thus: (1), (2), or (3), gives particular emphasis to the period indicated.

Two letters placed together, as (12) or (23), signify that the work may be done in either or in both periods indicated; thus, work marked (12) indicates that it is to be attended to from the first to the middle of the month.

Farm.

There is scarcely a more important agricultural month in the whole year, than June.

It terminates the period in which most seeds can be sown, and introduces the indispensable work of cultivation.

Many early sown or planted crops that have failed, may yet be replaced; if the whole available area be not already occupied with growing crops, now is the time to put in quick growing corn, beans, or other staples.

The early planted corn, potatoes, and roots of all kinds, should receive immediate and careful attention, to free them from weeds, loosen the soil, top-dress with guano, ashes, or plaster, and thus secure their rapid growth.

Vigorous growth in the earlier stages of a plant, is most likely to be followed by generous fruiting.

Cultivation of the soil may appear tame and uninteresting work in these exciting times, and the temptation will be great to leave peaceful fields for the field of conflict, but remember that feeding the country is as necessary, as fighting her battles, and that full garrisons can only be maintained by full gardens.

Beans—Plant, (1), where corn has failed, if seed of King Phillip, or other early variety, can not be had. They may also be put in on soil too light for corn. They do not require heavy manuring; too strong soil gives great growth of vine, without a corresponding yield. If the war continues long, beans

will be in great demand; they furnish much nutriment in a small space. Plant them abundantly.

Butter, if properly made during this month, may be laid down and kept throughout the season, or until the best prices can be had. Cleanliness and thorough working are the two essential points to be observed. Keep the milk room cool, and free from dust, insects, and offensive smells. In sending butter to market, be careful to have the cask or pail look neat and inviting, and plainly marked. New tubs should be well scalded with buttermilk before packing, to remove the taste of the wood.

Corn—A good crop of the King Phillip variety may be obtained, if planted during the first week of June. Indeed, most kinds of corn, (except the very large sorts which require a long season for maturing,) may be planted during the first week in June. Some do all their planting as late as June 1. Soaking the seed in tar water, and rolling in plaster, and manuring in the hill with compost manure, bone dust, or Peruvian guano mixed with plenty of soil, will give the young shoots a strong, and rapid start. Go through land already planted, with the cultivator and hoe, clear out all weeds and grass, thin the corn to four stalks in the hill, and replant missing hills. Sow and drill both common and sweet varieties for cutting green in August and September.

Manure—Turn every source to account, as recommended in previous numbers. Throw weeds from the garden, etc., into the pig sty, and supply the swine with plenty of material, to work over at their leisure. Read "Home-made Bone Manure," in another column.

Pears—Sow or plant, (1), if there be vacant ground. They make excellent food for swine, when fed green with the straw, or ripened and cooked with oats, or when fed alone, cooked or soaked.

Potatoes—Keep well hoed until blossoming. Hill them only moderately. Try top-dressing with ashes, to drive away insects, and to prevent rotting.

Straw—Keep them growing with wash from the dairy, mixed with ground feed. Allow them the range of the orchard, to destroy grubs and worms in unground fruit. Suffer none to run in the high-way. A good clover pasture will afford them excellent feed. They should be supplied with pure water.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY.

The professional nurseryman will find enough to occupy his time during this month, stirring the soil, keeping down weeds, pruning or heading back, removing suckers, transplanting evergreens, etc., but the farmer will find little leisure for the care of his orchard, which is too frequently neglected in the pressure of other business. By all means, spare time enough to give the orchard its annual pruning now—it will abundantly pay. After a little practice, a glance will tell what branches should be removed, to form a well balanced and tolerably compact head, with few inside crossing limbs. Two extremes should be avoided. One is, the cutting out of all the central shoots, and encouraging a tall or wide-spread growth. This leaves the bearing portions high in air, where they are swayed and thrashed by high winds, with a long distance for the fruit to fall; it is also inconvenient to pick. The branches are often so spread with the weights upon their extremities, as to split them down.

KITCHEN AND FRUIT GARDEN.

The rapid growth induced by the favoring weather usually experienced this month, may be yet more hastened by proper cultivation. Quick growth of all garden vegetables is particularly desirable, as the flavor is in most cases greatly superior to that of tardy plants.

Beans—Plant early varieties in vacant spots, (1). Train running sorts to open trellises, which allow better exposure to the sun, than when the vines twine around poles.

Beets—Sow, (1), for Fall and Winter use. If the ground becomes crusted after sowing, water the rows at night, to allow the young plants to push their way through. Keep well hoed, and thin the plants early to eight inches apart.

Cucumbers, Melons, and Squashes—Put in cucumbers for pickles, (1). Occasional watering the vines with liquid manure, made by mixing fresh cow droppings, or hen manure with water, will repel insects, and rapidly forward the growth.

Currants—Keep the bushes trained to good form by pinching off straggling shoots as they appear: this will save the necessity of further pruning, except to remove dead wood. Keep the ground around them loose, and free from weeds. Water the bushes with soap suds, and other wash from the house. Make jelly

from the fruit, before it is dead ripe; for wine it is better fully matured.

Fruit Trees—Keep dwarf pears and other fruit trees trained to good shape, by pinching out superfluous shoots as they appear. Remove all but one or two specimens from trees transplanted this year, or last Fall. If cherries can not be marketed, preserve them in bottles, or remove pits and dry them.

Honeysuckles—Cultivate and treat as directed for currants. Keep the surface of the ground moist by mulching. If large specimens of fruit are desired, leave a single berry on a shoot, and support it in a small bag of millinet tied to the branch.

Lettuce—Sow in vacant corners at intervals of a week, to keep up a succession.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phoenix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and have acquired a high and deserved reputation in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring the human system to health, and curing nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

There are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

They are so by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind.

They are so by removing the morbid humors, and restoring the system to its natural state of health.

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Health and Happiness Secured!

THE CONCENTRATED CURE FOR WEAKNESS.

A POWERFUL REMEDY FOR EARLY INDISCRETION.

FOR WEAKNESS, FOR EARLY INDISCRETION, FOR EARLY INDISCRETION.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

The Concentrated Cure!

A certain and powerful remedy for weakness of the

PROCREATIVE ORGANS.

It is prepared by a

Renowned Physician of this city

And has long been known here as the only remedy

That would surely and permanently restore to a Natural State of Health and Vigor, persons weakened by excess, or by the indiscretions of early youth.

Although not many months have elapsed since it was first generally introduced by means of extensive advertising, it is now curing a vast number of

THE UNFORTUNATE;

Who have been led to make a trial of its virtues, and rapidly recovering their wasted

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

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The afflicted are invited to try it.

IT WILL SURELY CURE.

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Borders, Engravings, Rules, &c.

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